[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, the matter is quite serious. It has been appearing in the Press and also the information has come to the Government. I shall bring it to the notice of the Ministry of External Affairs and we will come back to the House. I may assure the House that the Government will take whatever efforts are required to alleviate the sufferings.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM (Katihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, last evening a very unfortunate incident took place in the Jama Masjid area in Delhi. At about 3 o' clock, a rickshaw puller named Nizammudin was beaten up by the police brutally. He was half-dead and lay there for a long time. No arrangement was made either to provide him treatment or send him to hospital. The result was that people gathered around him and started raising slogans. The police tried to disperse them. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know whenever such an incident takes place anti-social elements assemble. Some people gathered there and unfortunately some of them entered the police station and set certain furniture ablaze. The result was that the police lathicharged them. It is said that they resorted to firing also. The SHO of the area whose name perhaps is..* He provoked the crowed. While this was going on, unfortunately the Additional Commissioner of Police, whose name is perhaps...* (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The names should not go on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: Unfortuantely, he tried to enter the Jama Masjid with the help of two constables in a full drunken state. The Imam and his sons were present there. They realised the gravity of the situation and thought that if people come to know that he was entering the mosque under the influence of liquor, th situation world become serious. Therefore, they requested him to go back and send his assistant with whom they would talk and take steps required to restore law and order. He said that let them shake hands with him but the Imam refused to do so and asked him to get back. Then he went away and sent his constables. The constables started beating up people with lathis indiscriminately, threw tear-gas shells (*Interruptions*) and also fired.

Sir, those who know the guide map of old Delhi know that the incident took place near Jama Masjid but these people also reached near 'Chudi Walan' area. There is a mosque in a private house in the area. A Muezzin lives there. They entered the mosque and beat up the person mercilessly. That resolted in resentment against the police in the area. I know only that much which I read in newspapers but one of my friends, Mr. Afzal, who is a Member of the other House said that he was there till 2 o' clock in the night. He narrated the incident in detail. Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister of Home Affairs should contact the Lieutenant Governor and ascertain the factual situation. The situation should be controlled at any cost so that it may not deteriorate further. If its is true that the Additional Deputy Commissioner tried to enter the mosque under the influence of liquor and also ordered lathi charge then..... (*Interruptions*)..... strict action should be taken against him. If the peaceful atmosphere is disturbed, it would not be in the interest of the city. There is peace in the city for last 2-3 years. Therefore, through you, I

*Not recorded.

would like to draw the attention of the august House that such incidents should be checked and if the police are found guilty, stringent action should be taken against them.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to a very important matter that the historic ground of Chausaka consisting of 3 acres of land where a battle took place between Sher Shah Suri and Humayun in 1536 has been shown in the maps as under the control of Central Government. That is why the Government of Bihar does not look after that land. The result is that people have been encroaching upon it. I would like the Government to raise a boundary wall around it and since it happens to be a historical battle-field, a Sainik school should be set up there.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): I will enquri about the incident which just now the hon. Member has mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER: He has just asked to enquire about it and take proper action.

SHRI M.M. JACOB: I will take action if there is anything necessary.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Prasad, you did not ask for it. He was on the verge of saying that he would inform.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: It is a very serious matter. If prompt action is not taken, it may develop into a more serious situation.

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar): The Government of India has announced a support price of wheat at Rs. 250/- per quintal. The increase in the price by Rs. 25/- per quintal as against last year's is welcome. However, there is a strong case for further increasing the support price or providing bonus to the farmers, who bring their produce in the open regulated markets and sell to the Government agencies due to the following reasons:-

Increased cost of production of wheat

The prices of fertilisers were increased by 30 per cent in the last year. Similarly the prices of pesticides, weedicides and labour etc. also increased and the farmers had to resort for increased diesel consumption and to non availability of electricity at curtain times. The cost of production of wheat may be around Rs. 300/- per quintal.

Parity with wholesale price index and aggregated input price index

With base year as 1970-71 for the wholesale price index, the parity price of wheat may work out to be more than Rs. 400/- per quintal. Similarly, the parity price with the aggregated input price index may be around Rs. 350/- per quintal.

Last year's experience of procurement by Government agencies

The production of wheat in the Punjab State in 1989-90 was 116.81 lakh tonnes. The arrival of this produce in the market in 1990-91 was 70.76 lakh tonnes. In 1990-91 the production of wheat increased to 121.55 lakh tonnes. Evidently the arrival in the market starting from April 1991 onwards should have been more as compared to last year. However, the actual arrival in 1991-92 is around 63 lakh tonnes. This means there is a shortfall of about 8 lakh tonnes. This is due to the reason that the prices prevailing before the harvest of wheat crop were Rs. 315/- per quintal. Immediately the farmers sold